

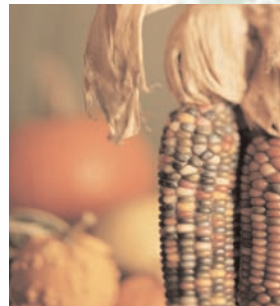
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Welcome to the eighth issue of the *Michigan Genealogist*. October has again been designated Family History Month, and the Library will be offering a series of FREE classes focusing on various genealogy topics. Currently staff members of the Library of Michigan are working to prepare for Family History Month (FHM). Topics will range from "Beginning Your Family History Research" to "Preservation Hints for Your Family Treasures." Sessions will be held on Tuesday mornings and Wednesday afternoons throughout the month of October. More information can be located in the FHM article in this issue of the newsletter. I encourage you to take advantage of the sessions and don't forget to bring a friend. Providing free family history classes in October is just a small way the Library of Michigan attempts to say thank you to all of our loyal users. Your support and daily involvement in our collections allow us to continue to maintain one of the best family history collections in the country.

Our mailing list for the *Michigan Genealogist* electronic newsletter has recently topped the 1,000 subscribers mark. Over 1,000 family historians are accessing the quarterly newsletter from home. The response from all of you has been great. Keep sending us your comments and suggestions concerning how the newsletter can be improved. We continue to work to see that it is both informative and entertaining. Please help us spread the word about the newsletter. Our next goal is to top 2,000 subscribers by the end of 2008.

On Saturday, Oct. 20, the Michigan Genealogical Council will be holding its "21st Century Techniques for the Genealogist: 'I Didn't Know That'" seminar at the Library of Michigan. The seminar will be held from 9:30 a.m. until 4:45 p.m. Over 20 programs will be available to choose from. Registration is \$25 with a lunch and \$17 without. Any profits from the seminar will go towards supporting the family history programs provided by the Library of Michigan and the Michigan Genealogical Council. For more information, check the MGC's Web site at www.rootsweb.com/~nungc or send questions to seminar07@cincast.net. Pre-registration is required by Oct. 6, so hurry up and register.

The staff of the Library of Michigan truly appreciates your support of our services and programs. Take a look at our list of events for Family History Month and schedule a trip to the Library.

Happy searching!

Randy Riley
Special Collections Manager



Library of Michigan and Archives of Michigan Celebrate Family History Month With an Array of Genealogy Programs

by Kris Rzepczynski, Michigan/genealogy coordinator, Library of Michigan

During the month of October, the Library of Michigan will again celebrate Family History Month by offering a number of programs throughout the month. Together with the Archives of Michigan, the Library will offer a total of 30 programs, covering topics such as Vital Records at the Library of Michigan, Preservation Hints for Your Family Treasures, Effectively Using HeritageQuest Online, Genealogy of a House and Family History Resources on the Internet. For registration information, please visit <http://michigan.gov/familyhistory>.

Family History Month Programs at the Michigan Library and Historical Center in Lansing

Tuesday, Oct. 2: Getting Started

9 to 10 a.m. – Beginning Your Family History Research

10:15 to 11:15 a.m. – Discovering the Genealogy Resources at the Library of Michigan

11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. – Family History Resources at the Archives of Michigan

Wednesday, Oct. 3 (*Repeat of Oct. 2 sessions*)

1 to 2 p.m. – Beginning Your Family History Research

2:15 to 3:15 p.m. – Discovering the Genealogy Resources at the Library of Michigan

3:30 to 4:30 p.m. – Family History Resources at the Archives of Michigan

Tuesday, Oct. 9: Using Rare and Unique Items

9 to 10 a.m. – Rare Book Resources

10:15 to 11:15 a.m. – Preservation Hints for Your Family History Treasures

11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. – Genealogy of a House

Wednesday, Oct. 10 (*Repeat of Oct. 9 sessions*)

1 to 2 p.m. – Rare Book Resources

2:15 to 3:15 p.m. – Preservation Hints for Your Family History Treasures

3:30 to 4:30 p.m. – Genealogy of a House

Tuesday, Oct. 16: Online Resources

9 to 10 a.m. – Effectively Using HeritageQuest Online

10:15 to 11:15 a.m. – Family History Resources on the Internet

11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. – Ancestry Library Edition

Wednesday, Oct. 17 (*Repeat of Oct. 16 sessions*)

1 to 2 p.m. – Effectively Using HeritageQuest Online

2:15 to 3:15 p.m. – Family History Resources on the Internet

3:30 to 4:30 p.m. – Ancestry Library Edition

Saturday, Oct. 20

9 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. – Michigan Genealogical Council Seminar (more information below)

Tuesday, Oct. 23: Special Collections

9 to 10 a.m. – Vital Records at the Library of Michigan

10:15 to 11:15 a.m. – Filling In for Missing 1890 Census Information

11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. – Military Records at the Archives of Michigan

Wednesday, Oct. 24 (*Repeat of Oct. 23 sessions*)

- 1 to 2 p.m. – Vital Records at the Library of Michigan
- 2:15 to 3:15 p.m. – Filling In for Missing 1890 Census Information
- 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. – Military Records at the Archives of Michigan

Tuesday, Oct. 30: Catching Up...

- 9 to 10 a.m. – Beginning Your Family History Research
- 10:15 to 11:15 a.m. – Effectively Using HeritageQuest Online
- 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. – Genealogy of a House

Wednesday, Oct. 31 (*Repeat of Oct. 30 sessions*)

- 1 to 2 p.m. – Beginning Your Family History Research
- 2:15 to 3:15 p.m. – Effectively Using HeritageQuest Online
- 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. – Genealogy of a House

The Library of Michigan is proud to partner with the Michigan Genealogical Council for a daylong seminar on Saturday, Oct. 20: *21st Century Techniques for the Genealogist: "I Didn't Know That."*

The event also includes the presentation of the library's Genealogist of the Year award. For the Oct. 20 seminar schedule and registration information, please visit

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~mimgc/special.htm>.

The Library of Michigan also is pleased to be a part of the Detroit Public Library's second annual Family History Festival on Saturday, Sept. 29. Additional information about this free Family History Month kick-off event at the Detroit Public Library can be found at

<http://www.detroit.lib.mi.us/events/fhf.htm>.

Questions? Please call the Library's Reference Desk at (517) 373-1300, or e-mail librarian@michigan.gov. We look forward to seeing everyone in October!

Library of Michigan Staff Share Expertise at Programs Across the State

Library of Michigan staff members will be presenting the following programs at other venues this fall:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Sept. 29 | Gloriane Peck presents "Vital Records Research on the Internet"
Kris Rzepczynski presents "Genealogical Research at the Library of Michigan"
Detroit Public Library Family History Festival, Detroit |
| Oct. 9 | Kris Rzepczynski presents "Coming to America: Research With Ship Passenger Lists"
Flint Genealogical Society, Flint |
| Oct. 20 | Kendel Darragh presents "Highlights of HeritageQuest Online and Ancestry Library Edition"
Charles Hagler presents "Effectively Using the Periodical Source Index (PERSI)"
Edwina Morgan presents "Researching U.S. Census Records"
Kris Rzepczynski presents "Researching Your Polish Ancestors"
Michigan Genealogical Council Seminar, Lansing |

- Oct. 22 Kris Rzepczynski presents “Genealogical Research at the Library of Michigan”
Van Buren Regional Genealogical Society, Decatur
- Oct. 23 Kris Rzepczynski presents “Coming to America: Research With Ship Passenger Lists”
Calhoun County Genealogical Society, Marshall
- Oct. 26 Kris Rzepczynski presents “Genealogical Research at the Library of Michigan”
Brighton District Library, Brighton
- Oct. 27 Kris Rzepczynski presents “Extra! Extra!: Utilizing Newspaper Indexes in Locating Obituaries”
Chelsea District Library, Chelsea

Second Annual Abrams Genealogy Seminar a Success

by Kris Rzepczynski, Michigan/genealogy coordinator, Library of Michigan

Held July 20-21 at the Library of Michigan and drawing more than 160 attendees, the 2007 Abrams Genealogy Seminar – “Unlocking Your Family’s History” – brought together family history researchers, genealogists and librarians from communities all across Michigan. The “longest distance traveled” attendee hailed from Montreal, Quebec! We were thrilled with the seminar’s turnout, which represented a significant boost in attendance from last year’s event.

The Library was also pleased to partner with the Mid-Michigan Genealogical Society (MMGS) in bringing the seminar’s keynote speaker, Colleen Fitzpatrick to Lansing. Among the high points of the seminar, Colleen’s fascinating talk, “Forensic Genealogy: An Introduction,” outlined how photographs, DNA analysis and online databases can work together in piecing together the mysteries of our genealogy.

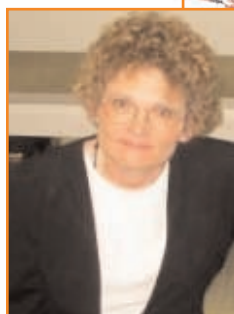
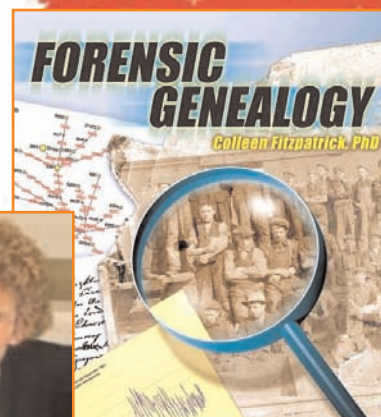
One continuing popular feature of the Abrams Genealogy Seminar was the program track featuring libraries and archives with significant genealogical and historical collections. Librarians and archivists from the Archives of Michigan, Clarke Historical Library, Detroit Public Library, East Lansing Family History Center, Kalamazoo Public Library, Library of Michigan and Portage District Library each offered insight and expertise on accessing and better utilizing their respective collections.

Thank you again to everyone – the attendees, the speakers and the Library of Michigan staff – who helped make this event so special. Plans are already under way for next year’s event.

Information about upcoming Library of Michigan programs and events will continue to be detailed in the *Michigan Genealogist*, so please keep reading!



Abrams Genealogy Seminar participants attended sessions on Library of Michigan family history resources as well as programs highlighting genealogy resources at libraries around Michigan.



Author Colleen Fitzpatrick was the seminar’s keynote speaker.

Get Library of Michigan Materials at Your Local Library Through Interlibrary Loan

by Karen White, circulation/reference librarian, Library of Michigan

Working on your Michigan genealogy, but can't easily get to Lansing to use our resources at the Library of Michigan? You should know that some of our books can be borrowed for you by your local public library, using the interlibrary loan system

Information about what is available can be found by searching our online catalog, ANSWER, at www.answercat.org. If you find a book on ANSWER that you would like to borrow, look at what it says under the heading "Location." If there is not a notation there saying "non-circulating," then most likely it is something your library will be able to borrow from us. In the Michigan collection, we generally have more than one copy of each book. If that is the case, you should see that the first copy is listed as non-circulating, but the second copy ("c.2") is one that can be borrowed.

While the Library is unable to provide photocopying services directly to researchers, you may request photocopies of specific pages and articles through the interlibrary loan network. You will need to provide a title of the book or article, the name of the journal if applicable, the author's name and page numbers. If you do not have this information, ask at your local library for assistance.

Michigan newspapers on microfilm are also available to other Michigan libraries via the interlibrary loan network. Information about which newspapers we own on microfilm can also be found on our catalog, ANSWER. Please note that because of high demand within Michigan, these newspapers are available only to Michigan libraries. However, out-of-state libraries may request photocopies of specific articles from a newspaper for their patrons. It is essential to provide all of the following information: city of publication, title and date of the newspaper, the page number and the article title or subject.

How to begin? Look for what you want on ANSWER, and if you find items that appear to be circulating materials, print out the records and take them to your local public library and ask whether the staff there might submit an interlibrary loan request to us. It's that simple. The item then would be delivered to your local library, and you would pick it up and return it there. No need to drive to Lansing this time!

What's New at the Library of Michigan?

by Charles Hagler, Reference Librarian, Library of Michigan

Do you want to know what new Michigan and genealogy materials have been added to the Library of Michigan's collection? Access to ANSWER, our online catalog, is available on the Internet at www.answercat.org. You can search the new Michigan and genealogy books added each month by clicking on the "Check for New Books" button at the bottom of the ANSWER menu page.

Please note, many of our genealogical resources are part of the non-circulating collection and are only available for on-site use at the Library. ANSWER does not provide access to periodical articles, microforms or CD-ROM and Internet databases, but does indicate the location and call number where the item can be found in the Library of Michigan.



Here are a few notable titles that have arrived since the last issue of *Michigan Genealogist*.

United States. Work Projects Administration. E.R.A. Acts, 1935, 1935, 1937. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Service, 197-
Microfilm HD 3885.U554 1970z

List of local public works projects conducted under the Work Projects Administration during the Great Depression. We have this for 1938 as well.

Thornley, Bruce. *Index to Overseas Deaths of Ontario Servicemen and Servicewomen: 1937-1947*. 2 vol. Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 2006.
Genealogy D 797.C22 O58 2006

These two volumes index the record of deaths of Ontario residents that occurred overseas during and immediately following World War II (1939-1947). These death registrations, which we have in our collection, provide the name of the deceased, the cause of death (often just noted as “killed in action”), the location of the death and other information. See Microfilm F 1058.6.O593 for the actual records.

Yale University. Class of 1910. *History of the Class of 1910, Yale College*. 5 vol. New Haven, CT, 1910-60.

Genealogy LD 6329 1910b

Biographical information of each member of the class of 1910, including family history over a 50-year time span

Wreck Report of the Great Lakes. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1968.

Microfilm VK 1271.W7 1968

Wrecks and casualties to vessels on the Great Lakes, showing date, rig, name and patronage; nature and locality; losses to vessels and cargoes; and loss of life from 1878-1891.

New Resource Lists Immigrants from United Kingdom

by Gloriane Peck, special collections librarian, Library of Michigan

From the editor of *The Famine Immigrants: Lists of Irish Immigrants, Germans to America, Italians to America* and *Migration from the Russian Empire* comes a compilation of United Kingdom emigration lists. Ira A. Glazier, director of the Center for Castle Garden Immigration at the Battery Conservancy (castlegarden.org), recently published:

Glazier, Ira A., ed. *Emigration from the United Kingdom to America: Lists of Passengers Arriving at U.S. Ports*. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 2006-.
Genealogy E 184 .B7 E45 2006

Emigration from the United Kingdom to America includes English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish immigrants arriving at the Port of New York beginning in 1870. Eventually the series will extend to 1897, but to date the following volumes have been published and are available at the Library of Michigan:

- Volume 1: January 1870-June 1870
- Volume 2: July 1870-December 1870
- Volume 3: January 1871-June 1871
- Volume 4: July 1871-April 1872

Glazier created this resource using the original ship manifest collection at the National Archives. Manifests were filed by all vessels entering U.S. ports, and while some may not have survived through time or are no longer legible, the series includes all the manifests the contributors were able to find.

Like Glazier's other immigration resources, passenger lists are arranged in chronological order by date of arrival. Each list includes ship name, port of embarkation, port and date of arrival, and a list of passengers by name. For each passenger, age, sex and occupation are given, along with nationality, residence and destination. An alphabetical name index is included for each volume.

Family history researchers also might be interested in Glazier's introduction, detailing factors affecting migration in this region. Additionally, the list of immigrants' occupations printed toward the front of each volume would be useful for genealogists researching ancestors' employment.

Another Useful Genealogy Tool from the Federal Government

by Leelyn Johnson, reference and federal documents coordinator, Library of Michigan

The U.S. Congressional Serial Set contains the House and Senate documents and reports from the 15th Congress, 1st Session of 1817 through the current Congress. Documents and reports before 1817 will be found in the *American State Papers*.

The reports and documents originate from congressional committees. The congressional reports deal with proposed legislation and issues under investigation, and the documents include all other papers ordered printed by the Senate and House. They cover a variety of topics and may include reports of executive departments and independent organizations, reports of special investigations made for Congress and annual reports of non-governmental organizations. The publications are numbered and then compiled by session of congress. Each volume is numbered consecutively from 1 into the 15,000s.

The Congressional Information Service (CIS) published *CIS U.S. Serial Set Index*, which indexes the *American State Papers* through the 91st Congress, 1st Session, 1969. Each part has three volumes and includes a subject index and finding aids. One finding aid lists reports and documents by Congress and number, and another lists serial set volumes by numbers, with a list of the reports or documents in that volume.

Congressional Information Service. *CIS U.S. Serial Set Index*. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Information Service, 1975-1997.
Library of Michigan Reference Z 1223 .Z9 C65 1997

A citation for a document from the *Serial Set* would look like this:

H.R. Rpt. No. 262, 27th Congress, 2nd session (1842). Aden Bartlett, February 26, 1842.

This report appears in *Serial Set* volume 407.

About Ancestors and Their Land: The United States Serial Set Database

by Edwina Morgan, Special Collections Librarian, Library of Michigan

Prior to 1850, only the heads of households were listed on the United States census forms. The early French and British censuses for Detroit followed the same practice of not including women and children by name. At the same time, most newly minted states did not obligate their counties to track vital records, and organized churches were not always in place as early as the citizens who settled in an area. Because of these hurdles, genealogists must depend upon an assortment of alternative resources to prove family ties. If you are lucky, wills and probate records can provide information on not only male heirs but married female children as well. However, there is not always a will in existence for all families. Land records can also be helpful, but the era was riddled with mass migrations and rolling waves of military land patents from both state and federal offices.

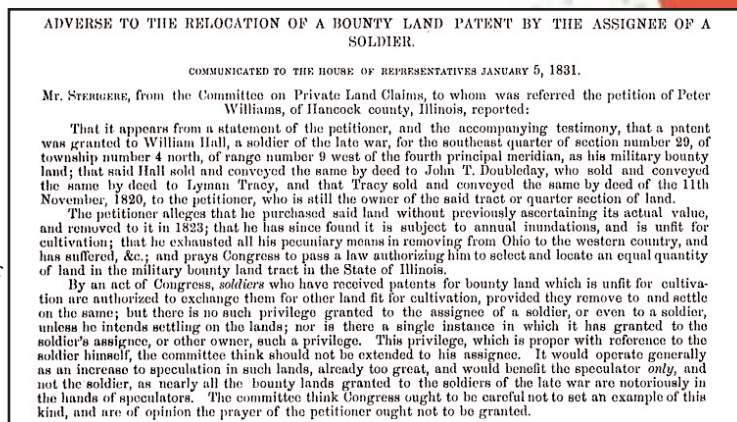
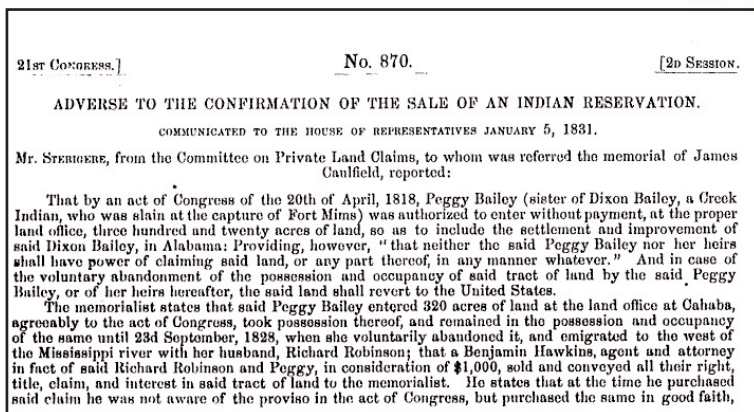
A recent addition to Heritage Quest's collection of online resources – the United States Serial Set, a keyword-searchable database – provides genealogists with an extra tool for understanding early American land proceedings and may ferret up a missing ancestor or two.

The first sample listed below was pulled up as the result of a search for (Dixon Bailey). The parentheses were used to make sure the whole term was searched for in the database. In reading the notes of the 21st Congress, 2nd Session, we find that Dixon was a Creek Indian, that he died prior to April 20, 1818, and where and roughly how he died. The record also uncovers information that tends to be more elusive – that he had a sister named Peggy, who resided in Alabama until September of 1828, as well as who Peggy married and where her family moved after 1828.

All these pieces of information are not so easily found in other resources of the time period, including traditional land records.

The second sample illustrates a land issue as well. In a different database, Heritage Quest provides a selection of records from Revolutionary War pension and Bounty-Land-Warrant application files. However, the application file database does not cover land granted from colonial, and then state, governments for militia troops, nor can it often help track the land or the people after the initial paperwork was filed. In the sample below, the land changes hands four times before an owner sets eyes on the land parcel allotted in Ohio. Of potential significance would be who those four owners were and how they became acquainted. It could be that, after the original grantee, the rest who followed were just people looking for easy land. However, they also may have been cousins, sons-in-law or close neighbors of the original owner.

The text of this session nicely illustrates the issue of rampant land speculation as it stretched to Illinois as early as 1831. In 1830 the heart of Chicago with roughly 58 city blocks and 100 citizens was



significantly smaller than Detroit with 2,222 people. The remainder of Illinois was less populated as far south as Saint Louis. That was to change radically in the next decade due to the combined elements of land grants, speculators and squatters. Regardless of the migrants end destination the American Serial Set is a nice primary document collection, which aids in the understanding of ancestor movements.

Making a Planned Gift Is Simple

by Judith K. Moore, executive director, Library of Michigan Foundation

Donors play a critical role in the Library of Michigan's ability to annually update its materials, digitize older resources and add new digital subscriptions. This summer the Library of Michigan Foundation was the beneficiary of a generous bequest in support of the Library of Michigan's Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (SBPH). This thoughtful gift will make a lasting difference for the SBPH program and the patrons it serves across the state.

Donors may choose to restrict their bequest to the Library of Michigan Foundation for a specific Library of Michigan collection or program. They may also choose to memorialize or honor a family member by establishing a named fund that will provide support to the donor's area of interest. Endowment funds protect the gift in perpetuity by restricting the principal and distributing an annual payout from the investment. A restricted bequest should be made in the broadest terms possible, consistent with the donor's interest, to make sure it meets the changing needs of the Library of Michigan and does not become obsolete in the long term.

Sample Bequest Language to Contribute a Gift (Minimum Contribution: None)

I devise to the Library of Michigan Foundation, a Michigan non-profit organization in Lansing, Michigan, the sum of \$_____ (*describes devise – for example “one thousand dollars” or “percentage of my estate”*) to be held, administered and used by the Library of Michigan Foundation Board of Directors for the support of the Library of Michigan's _____. (*Specify the charitable purpose - for example, “genealogy collection” or “Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program” or “youth programs.”*)

Sample Bequest Language to Establish a Named Fund in the Foundation (Minimum Contribution: \$25,000)

I devise to the Library of Michigan Foundation, a Michigan non-profit organization in Lansing, Michigan, the sum of \$_____ (*describes devise – for example “thirty thousand dollars” or “percentage of my estate”*) to be held, administered and used by the Library of Michigan Foundation Board of Directors for the establishment of an endowed fund to be known as the _____ Fund. (*Insert your name or the name of the person you are honoring or memorializing.*) The earnings from this fund are to be disbursed in accordance with the Library of Michigan Foundation's spending guidelines and used to support the Library of Michigan's _____. (*Specify the charitable purpose - for example, “genealogy collection” or “Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped program” or “youth programs.”*)

We invite you to become a member of the **Legacy Society of the Library of Michigan Foundation** by making a planned gift commitment to the future of the Library of Michigan. Please contact me at (517) 373-4470 or moorej10@michigan.gov for additional information, without obligation.



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Inside Downtown Lansing's Long-Gone Corridors of Power

by Mary L. Zimmeth, archivist, Archives of Michigan

Editor's note: This article originally appeared in Lansing's City Pulse newspaper (<http://www.lansingcitypulse.com>) on June 6, 2006. It is part of a series of features, written by Archives of Michigan staff, that explores Lansing's history.

This is a tale of two Lansing buildings, both home to some of the city's biggest movers and shakers, and both demolished after a relatively short life.

The first, Barnes' Castle, was home of the Orlando Mack Barnes family. Barnes, a politician and businessman, built an enormous structure used not only for his family to live in, but to entertain Lansing's elite. Parties, lectures and the everyday home visitations familiar to genteel society from that era were the norm of the mansion in its halcyon days of 1878 to 1893.

The second building, Lansing City Hall, was the work of Edwyn A. Bowd, a prominent architect who designed many buildings in Lansing and on the MSU Campus. The Lansing City Council authorized bonds to build the structure in 1894, the cornerstone was laid in August 1895, and the dedication was in January 1897.

Barnes' house, meanwhile, reflected his wealth and status in the Lansing community. While his family was enjoying a European tour, Barnes is said to have personally supervised the building of the asymmetric mansion on four acres at the corner of Washington Avenue and Main Street. Designed by Lemuel Dwight Grosvenor, Barnes' castle was considered a fine example of Eastlake Victorian architecture in the Midwest.

It was huge — almost 18,000 square feet, three stories (in addition to the basement), a 50-foot tower on the east side of the house, 26 rooms, 11 halls and landings, six stairways and nine fireplaces. The stone and brick house was gas lit, with hot and cold water pipes leading to every floor. There was a burglar alarm at every door and window. The estimated cost of the mansion was \$15,000 — the final cost was closer to \$40,000, or nearly \$700,000 in today's dollars.

The family and its fine home began to unravel with the financial panic of 1893. The Ingham County Bank closed in April, and its directors brought suit against Barnes and his son, Orlando Fleming Barnes, in hopes of recovering an \$80,000 bank note. At the time of his death in 1899, the Orlando Mack Barnes estate was insolvent, with claims in excess of \$200,000.

While Barnes fought insolvency, the city of Lansing decided to build a city hall at the corner of Ottawa Street and Capitol Avenue. In October 1894, the City Council adopted the plans of Edwyn A. Bowd, at a cost of about \$150,000, or \$3.1 million in 2006 dollars.

City administrators wanted a large structure that would allow space for Ingham County government, thereby changing the county seat from Mason to Lansing. Bowd designed chambers for the Ingham County Circuit Court, Probate Court and offices for county officials, as well as offices for Lansing's mayor, treasurer, clerk, assessor, police department and jail and a city council chamber. However, the county seat was not moved, and Bowd went on to design a new county courthouse in Mason in 1902.



The 18,000-square foot Barnes residence, shown here in an 1877 elevation plan, was at its time one of the finest homes in Michigan.



The old Lansing City Hall, shown here circa 1920, stood near the corner of Capitol Avenue and Ottawa Street from 1897 until its demolition in 1959.

By 1938, just 44 years after City Hall was first commissioned, the architectural firm of Harland Bartholomew and Associates issued a report recommending a new city hall be built. The report, which was commissioned by the city, criticized the interior of the Bowd building as being “slovenly in appearance,” and commented that Lansing should be prepared to build a new city hall within 20 years.

Bartholomew was right; by 1957, Lansing was building a new city hall at Michigan and Capitol. The modern structure, designed by Lee Black and Kenneth C. Black, was dedicated on Feb. 17, 1959. The old city hall was bulldozed that same year.

The 1938 Bartholomew report also recommended that the Barnes Mansion — vacant since 1922 — become the official residence of the governor. The architect selected the site because of its “dramatic and dignified setting,” and pointed to the protection it would provide against “undesirable neighbors.” However, nothing came of that recommendation.

The suitability of the Barnes mansion as the home of the governor resurfaced during Gov. Kim Sigler’s administration (1947-1948). The Michigan Society of Architects conducted a study of the Barnes site and concluded — somewhat controversially — that it would not be a suitable site for the governor’s mansion. The mansion was demolished in 1957.

Michigan Archaeology Day at the Michigan Historical Museum Oct. 13

Each year, the Michigan Historical Museum and the Office of the State Archaeologist team up to present one of the state’s most anticipated archaeology events for the general public — Michigan Archaeology Day at the Michigan Historical Museum.



Michigan Archaeology Day takes place on Saturday, Oct. 13 from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Here is your chance to meet professional archaeologists, to learn of their research and adventures, and to see one-day-only exhibits from their archaeological digs and underwater archaeological explorations. Visitors of all ages will enjoy a variety of fun family activities, and an information station in the museum lobby will offer free handouts about archaeology from the Office of the State Archaeologist, Conference on Michigan Archaeology and the Michigan Archaeological Society. Sean Dunham of Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group and other archaeologists will be on hand to answer your questions.

Michigan Archaeology Day activities

- Presentations in the Forum Auditorium will provide a glimpse inside archaeological projects at Fort St. Joseph, an 18th-century French mission, garrison and trading post in Niles; a working-class row house where Irish migrants once resided in Detroit’s Corktown; the Marquette Mission site, a Huron, Odawa and French settlement that was once the home of missionary-explorer Father Jacques Marquette, in St. Ignace; and at prehistoric and historic sites along the Huron River.

http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17447_18625-84871—,00.html#presentations

- Learn more about archaeological digs with special displays on *The First Yoopers: Plano and Archaic Sites of the Upper Peninsula*; *Caribou, Caches and Celts from Central Michigan*; *Archaeology Along the Huron River*; *Unraveling the Mysteries of Fort St. Joseph*; *Saint's Rest: Artifacts from Michigan State University's First Dormitory*; *Shipwrecks of Thunder Bay Island*. There will also be a flintknapping demonstration, illustrating how to make stone tools like those used in ancient times.
http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17447_18625-84871—,00.html#displays
- Activities related to the museum's special exhibit, *A-Hunting We Will Go: Deer Hunting in Michigan*, will include a chance to practice shooting at a deer target using darts and an atlatl (spear-thrower) and to learn how archaeologists identify deer and other animals from excavated bone fragments and how you can determine the age of that "big buck" using deer jaws.
http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17447_18625-84871—,00.html#hunting
- Children can enjoy archaeological coloring pages, games and handouts for kids; a storybook reading; and a chance to make petroglyph rubbings.
http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17447_18625-84871—,00.html#kids

For more information about Michigan Archaeology Day, call (517) 373-3559 or TDD (517) 373-1592.

Michigan Archaeology Day is part of a month-long celebration throughout the state. To see the complete roster of events held statewide during Michigan Archaeology Month, see http://www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17445_19273_19325-73132—,00.html.

Publisher's Note:

The Michigan Department of History, Arts and Libraries (HAL) electronically publishes *Michigan Genealogist* on a quarterly basis. It is intended to provide family history-related information to interested researchers and to inform readers about resources found in the Library of Michigan, Archives of Michigan and other HAL departments.

We encourage wide distribution of this newsletter and invite readers to share it with their friends, families and fellow researchers. We have made every effort to provide accurate information. However, the publisher does not assume any liability to any party for any loss or damage caused by errors or omissions related to any of the issues of *Michigan Genealogist*.

If you would like to be added to our list of e-mail subscribers, please contact HAL at librarian@michigan.gov.

Driving Directions and Parking:

Information concerning driving directions and parking can be located at the following Web sites.

Driving Directions: www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160—55205,00.html

Parking: www.michigan.gov/hal/0,1607,7-160-17445_19274_20001—,00.html

Research:

Due to the length of time needed to conduct genealogical research, the staff of the Library of Michigan and Archives of Michigan is unable provide extensive research services. Check the Library of Michigan and Archives of Michigan's Web pages at www.michigan.gov/libraryofmichigan and www.michigan.gov/statearchives for more information on policies and procedures regarding genealogical research.

Ask A Librarian:

Genealogy queries can be sent to the Library of Michigan at librarian@michigan.gov. While staff members cannot do extensive research, they can point you in the right direction and assist you in determining if the library's collection contains the information you seek. If necessary, the library's staff will refer you to a researcher or local genealogical society that will conduct research for a fee. Questions relating to the Archives of Michigan should be sent to archives@michigan.gov.

